

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 18

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, August 10, 1933

No. 17

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Chinook Advance

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

Rail Workers Plan to Take Strike Ballot

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Montreal, Aug. 5.—Immediate action will be taken to poll a strike vote of the running trades employees on Canadian railways, it was announced Friday night by the general conference committee of the engineers, firemen, conductors, trainmen and railroad telegraphers.

Some 24,000 men operating trains on the widely flung railway lines of Canada will be called upon to decide whether they wish to take another 10 per cent reduction in their wages or leave the trains idle in the yards and attempt to tie up the transportation system of the country.

Confronted with the refusal of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific railways to withdraw from their stand, insisting on a further 10 per cent wage cut, the committee on Friday decided to prepare a strike ballot and distribute it to the members of their respective unions at once.

The latest development brings the Canadian railway situation to a position which a few months ago was regarded as impossible. Last June when the union chiefs were negotiating with the companies, the minister of railways and the minister of labor, the prospect of a strike was scarcely considered.

Decision to take a strike vote commits the union heads to a course of action never before taken by the running trades as a whole. Union leaders expressed the opinion there would be a strike unless the attitude of the railways changed. It will take a month or six weeks, however, for the ballots to reach every man in the various services, and for the results to be tabulated.

Death Takes J. D. Robertson

(By Canadian Press Cable in Calgary Herald.)

Edmonton, Aug. 3.—J. D. Robertson, 52, deputy minister of public works for the province of Alberta, died Thursday morning.

He was one of the best known highway officials in western Canada. For the past three years he had been in failing health.

He was a member of the provincial service for 27 years, while for some 13 years he was deputy minister.

Regina Police Officer Slain Sunday Night

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Regina, Aug. 7.—Shot down in cold blood by three unidentified men, Constable G. Lenhard, of the Regina city police force, died twenty minutes later in hospital Sunday night.

Three shots were fired, one of them striking the constable in the face and another in the chest. The assailants scattered in different directions from the Canadian Liquid Air Company's plant in the north-east section of the city and a cordon of police was immediately thrown around the district in an unavailing effort to trap the murderers.

Gandhi Sent to Jail for Year Term

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Poona, India, Aug. 4.—M. K. Gandhi was on Friday sentenced to a one-year jail term on a charge in connection with a proposed civil disobedience campaign.

The Nationalist leader was out of jail a short time Friday morning, but he was quickly re-arrested when he refused to accept conditions under which his release had been ordered.

These provisions were that he remain in Poona, and that he promise to refrain from all political activities. If found guilty as an ordinary convicted person he is liable to a two-year prison sentence.

His return to jail, with which by now he has become thoroughly familiar because of a previous term in connection with the independence movements, was followed almost immediately by the announcement he would soon be tried under provisions of the Emergency Powers Act.

U.S. Capital and Labor Agree on Truce

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Hyde Park, N.Y., Aug. 5.—President Roosevelt is ready to announce a general truce between capital and labor on all disputes pending the establishment of the recovery codes.

Representatives of employers and workers on the advisory board of the industrial recovery administration, including the leaders of capital and labor, have agreed with General Hugh S. Johnson, the industrial administrator, on a moratorium on strikes and lockouts.

The general declaration of peace was presaged early Saturday by a truce in the bituminous coal mine war which President Roosevelt won by the appointment of a board of three to settle disagreements while a new order for this industry was established through the industrial recovery administration.

Peyton News

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Nels Kjemhus, on Aug. 2nd, a son.

A most enjoyable afternoon was spent last Friday when Mrs. Ole Rudy entertained several ladies of the district to tea in honor of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Anderson.

Melvin Hobson is now working for Mr. King in the Kimmund district.

It appears that all roads lead to Peyton, for again a big crowd assembled at the ball game and dance last Saturday night. There will be another ball game and dance on August 19th.

Miss Julia Peyton and the Robison girls visited Olga Petersen last Thursday afternoon.

Harvesting is well on the way in this district and will soon be completed.

Teacher: "A fool can ask more questions than a wise man can answer."

Student: "That explains why I fail in my exams!"

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Pure "Wagstaffe" Plum Jam, 4-lb. tin 50c
Pineapple, sliced, 2 tins 25c
Oranges, per doz. 25c

We Appreciate Your Business.

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Meeting of Municipal Council of Collholme

A meeting of the council of the Municipal District of Collholme No. 243 was held in the Collholme school on Saturday, Aug. 5th, at 1:30 p.m.

The reeve and all councillors present.

Gordonier, that minutes of last previous meeting be adopted as read, carried.

Paez, that the secretary be instructed to inform the police that windows, etc., have been stolen from M.D. property, and we want this investigated, carried.

Paez, that Ole Jansen be left at the Providence Hospital, Daysland, at a reduced rate, carried.

Young, that we recommend Mrs. Weston favorably for old age pension, carried.

Warren, that the secretary be instructed to write Powell re taxes, carried.

Young, that we appoint councillors Warren and Gordonier to be delegates to the special meeting of councillors to be held in the Chinook hotel, to discuss ways and means of helping the people in this part of the country during this especial time of distress, carried after much discussion.

Young, that we sell to F. Hobson the portion of a wind mill on the Howton place for the sum of \$25, carried.

Gordonier, that we allow the Great West Life to sell to Sayers the balance of wind mill on F. Marks' place provided they pay purchase price against taxes, carried.

Spreeman, that we refuse to pay for W. Vanderberg's surgical appliance, carried.

Paez, that Widow's Allowance to Mrs. R. Peterson be reduced to \$9, carried.

Young, that we allow Mr. Gingles \$10 in cash on his road-work as foreman, motion lost.

Paez, that Geo. Aitken's offer to rent the Barlow quarter for 1934 at \$25 cash be accepted, carried.

Gordonier, that bills amounting to \$792.15 as passed by the finance committee be paid as funds allow, carried.

Paez, that we adjourn subject to the call of the reeve for next meeting, carried.

"One of the falsest of the false gods to which the modern world bows down is the so called 'favorable balance of trade.'—Bruce Barton.

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Real Light On Russia.

So many conflicting reports as to conditions in Soviet Russia have been given in the public in recent years, and it has been so difficult to distinguish in such reports what is pure propaganda either for or against the political and economic systems now prevailing in that vast country, that people have developed the habit of shrugging their shoulders when Russia is mentioned and refusing to place reliance in much that is told them. It was, therefore, with unusual interest that delegates to the World's Grain Conference at Regina listened to the first hand knowledge which was brought to them by E. J. Strilman, consulting engineer of Brooklyn, Iowa, who was employed by the Soviet Government for several years in connection with its gigantic plans for the mechanization of agriculture as part of its famous five-year plan.

Mr. Strilman had no political axe to grind, he had no propaganda to spread. He merely told an unvarnished story to the assembled world grain experts of the situation as he personally knew it to exist in Russia. And inasmuch as agricultural development in Russia cannot but have a direct effect on agriculture in Western Canada, it is of interest and value to have Mr. Strilman's first-hand information.

Quoting Litvinoff, Soviet Commissioner of Foreign Relations, as stating at Geneva last June that "unemployment, wage cuts, and strikes were unknown in the land of the Soviet," Mr. Strilman commented that they were impossible in a country "where bread craves are granted only to the obedient worker." Control of the country's food supply precluded strikes, he said. There is no unemployment because the country's census takes no account of any but the workers—the "unfortunates" do not officially exist. There is no necessity for wage cuts for the money the government pays its workers has no value outside Russia. It is paper money and will not be honored for one nickel on a purchase abroad, or on a purchase of imported goods within Russia, Mr. Strilman explained.

Nevertheless there is wage-cutting in a sense, Mr. Strilman giving the following example: The Soviet Government floats government loans each year, requiring each worker to turn back a part of his wages for bonds. In a fair job it amounts to a month's wages, which he could use for food. The worker feels this keenly but he does not complain.

Russian workers, he continued, by report always poverty stricken, as a whole today have the worst living conditions of any of the workers of their neighboring countries in Europe. The Russian could meet conditions in his plodding peasant life, but uprooted and the reserve supplies taken from him, he has no way to cope with winter's cold and the fearful winter hunger. The food supply available to Russian workers has fallen off in quantity steadily since 1928. Clothing, bedding and shoe supply are reduced to almost nothing. Housing has become more and more congested in the industrial and agricultural centres promoted by the Soviet.

Describing the system of farming, Mr. Strilman said farmers lived in villages going out to farm their own individual strips of land. Throwing the land into collective farms was only to obliterate the dividing lines by farming them in one unit. These collective farms were established before the State farms. The State farms were designed as models in each section for collectives and communes. Exorbitant taxes, no right to purchase, the possibility of fine as an enemy of the plan, and the promise of machinery through the government, on their collectives quickly brought 90 per cent. of the farmers into collectives in the great drives of 1930 and 1931.

A Soviet State farm is never an independent farm in the western world sense. It remains only the link in a vast network of farms, with Moscow as the centre from which emanates all plans, orders and supplies. The man directing these farms is not often an agriculturist nor even an engineer. The entire crop is wheat.

State farms are under the direction of a resident farm superintendent. He has several assistants, all with offices and residences in the main settlements. There are directors of the institute, the experimental station, and of grain production. Each of these has further assistants, the number ever growing without end. All were specialists and did no manual labor. The administrative class grows larger and the working class relatively smaller. More and more officers are required and more mouths to put in them. The working class gains recruits from only the more remote districts and in the seasons of intensive work the women are brought in as "pinch hitters." Now, in 1933, it has become necessary to drive the office class back to the farm.

Describing how everything is centralized in Moscow, how even a practical director of a State farm had to wait for orders to begin an operation on his farm that he knew was long overdue, but which, although controlling perhaps thousands of workers, he had no right to start without definite orders from Moscow, Mr. Strilman said:

"One question looms large in looking over the situation in this modern dictatorship. How did the government get control over a vast country and over the destinies of a conglomerate people? The answer is simple; She got control of the food supply. Why should any people's government need to hold its people by such a strong leash? Because the government is of the minority party, representing five to seven per cent. of the entire population. Then one wonders why do not more Russians join the Communist party and share the privileges which attend the 'party membership' in Russia today? The answer is that it is made very difficult for a Russian to join the Party, and of late only the children of Communists are allowed to join."

Everything, down to the smallest detail, is dictated from Moscow, and control maintained through a collection of fines, taxes and shares of crop. There is never any lessening of centralization by any such name in official circles. It is always neatly explained as an increasing of power in some particular field. This brings us to a very important consideration in a government dominated by five to seven per cent. of the population and it is this, Party Men must be kept in all the major agricultural posts, regardless of ability among "comrades" because in these officials lies the power to control food, production, farming methods, all expenditure, education of the worker and his family. Thus it is the concern of the government in appointing men to these chief posts that they are "safe" and "good party men." That is the reason why Communists insist that "politics and farm engineering cannot be separated."

Weakening Diarrhoea Dangerous Dysentery



Diarrhoea and Dysentery do not need to run for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and debilitated. Few other diseases so quickly undermine the strength and bring about a condition of prostration and often collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effective in checking the looseness of the bowels but at the same time it strengthens, stimulates and braces up the system.

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Grain Deterioration

Saskatchewan Research Workers Develop Method For Treating Damp Wheat

The practical value of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is revealed again in addresses contributed to discussion at the conference side of this mammoth gathering by Dr. R. K. Larmour, J. S. Clayton, and L. Wrenshall, of the laboratories of the University of Saskatchewan. These men have been experimenting with wet wheat, with a view to eliminating the development of heat and consequent deterioration of the grain before it reaches the driers at the head of the lakes.

Undue rain seasons have not been a common thing in the agricultural life of prairie Canada of recent years, and yet on occasions we do get protracted rainy spells that carry their threat to cut grain. The three Saskatchewan scientists mentioned have developed a vapor called toluene, that is held to be not inflammable in the slightest and that carries no danger to the quality of grain, but that yet effectively prevents damage from heat, mustiness and fungi in the grain consequent upon wet weather.

This would seem to represent a distinct advance in agricultural science, and that Saskatchewan men have been able to reproduce this treatment and impart it to the World's Grain Conference will be a matter of satisfaction to all citizens of this province. —Regina Leader-Post.

Maxims Of His Majesty

Rules For Life Conduct In Workroom — At Buckingham Palace

An English journal in its current issue gives fascinating quotations of celebrated people and shows quite clearly how many men and women whose names and deeds are known through the world fortify their lives by recalling great sayings and sentiments. This list of great people is headed by His Majesty King George and his list of quotations is worthy of being reproduced for its own sake as well as for the eminence of the one who uses it. These sentiments that hang in his workroom at Buckingham Palace read:

Teach me to be obedient to the rules of the game.
Teach me to distinguish between sentiment and sentimentality, admiring the one and despising the other.
Teach me neither to proffer nor to receive cheap praise.
If I am called upon to suffer, let me be like a well-bred beast that goes away to suffer in silence.

Teach me to win if I may; if I may not, teach me to be a good loser.
Teach me neither to cry for the moon, nor to cry over spilled milk.

There is a fine philosophy of life in these various maxims. Their reading enables one to understand better the wisdom and restraint and good sense and understanding usefulness of King George during his reign. Humble folk fighting life's daily battles may find some inspiration in these maxims. They are here given to that end. —Regina Leader-Post.

Round Up Criminals

International Organization Formed To Conduct Drive On Crooks

Police of several nations organized recently in Chicago the "International world police" to chase the criminal from his haunts over the globe.

The new international organization was formed at a meeting of Canadian, American and European police officials attending conferences sponsored by Barron Collier, special deputy police commissioner of New York, the international police conference, and the international association of chiefs of police. Winnipeg was represented by Chief Chris H. Newton.

Pretend Native Workers

Many thousands foreign residents in Chile are affected by a new law stipulating that 95 per cent. of all factory and office workers must be of Chilean nationality. Many will have to leave the country to seek work elsewhere. If the foreigner has been in the country 10 years, or is married to a Chilean, he will be counted as a Chilean, and he will be exempt if he is performing duties for which a native is unsuited.

Club Will Be Exclusive

Aviators who have crossed the north Atlantic alone are going to form a club. Plans for the organization were discussed by Amelia Earhart, Putnam and her house guest, Captain James A. Mollison. They broached the idea to Wiley Post, world solo flyer, who expressed approval. Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Jimmie Mattern, the other eligibles also will be invited to join.

London thinkers recently gave to charity 2,000 old hats left by customers.



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Shaving is a real pleasure with a fine quality shaving brush like this one... bristles set in rubber... a gift you'll surely appreciate and use. Given in exchange for only 5 complete sets of Turret Poker Hands.

One 20c package of Turret Fine Cut will prove the quality and economy of this mellow, cool Virginia cigarette tobacco. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from one package... and cigarettes of sweet Virginia fragrance and flavour... supremely satisfying.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

STUFFED TOMATO SURPRISE

(Serves 6)

6 medium size tomatoes.
1 tablespoon gelatine.
2 tablespoons cold water.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup lemon juice.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup boiling water.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup orange juice.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup shrimp.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup diced celery.
Mayonnaise.
Mint sprigs (or stuffed olives or pimiento).

Peel tomatoes and remove centres. Invert and chill. Soak gelatine in cold water 5 minutes. Add boiling water. Stir well. Add lemon and orange juice. Pour into a pan of the right size to make a gelatine layer $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch thick. Chill until jelly is solid. Cut in cubes. Half fill tomato shells with shrimp and celery blended with mayonnaise. Then pile shells as full as possible with lemon jelly cubes. Garnish with mayonnaise, which may be colored green with spinach juice or vegetable coloring if desired. Decorate with mint sprigs, stuffed olive slices or pimiento. Serve very cold in lettuce cups.

BRAN DELIGHTS

$\frac{1}{4}$ cups sifted flour.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoons combination baking powder.
 $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoon grated orange rind.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cup butter or other shortening.
1 cup sugar.
1 egg, well beaten.
1 tablespoon milk.
 $\frac{1}{2}$ cups bran flakes with other parts of wheat.

Sift flour and salt, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add orange rind to butter and cream thoroughly. Add sugar gradually and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg, milk, and orange juice, beating well. Add flour; then add flakes and mix thoroughly. Chill until firm enough to roll. Roll $\frac{1}{4}$ inch thick on slightly floured board. Cut in desired shapes and bake on ungreased baking sheet in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 to 10 minutes. Makes 4 dozen cookies.

Hourly Nursing Service

New Departure In Nursing Is Established At Edmonton

To meet prevalent conditions, and following along lines of nursing organizations in other cities, the Edmonton Graduate Nurses' Association has organized an hourly nursing service in connection with the graduate nurses' registry.

Hourly nursing means that patients may require skilled nursing care and is fortunate in establishing it under and necessary to comply with medical care. This form of nursing is similar to visiting nursing, except that hourly nursing is paid for on a time basis rather than on a visit basis.

The Graduate Nurses' Association is anxious to establish hourly nursing and is fortunate in establishing it under the graduate nurses' registry. The patient, nurse and community are thus in a position to benefit from an organized nursing service. This nursing service, in whatever capacity it is administered, will be with the co-operation of the medical profession.

Commodity prices in the Netherlands are rising.

Vimy Ridge Memorial

Undertaking Which Is Not Yet Completed, Is Massive In Conception

The memorial on Vimy Ridge, which for Canadian divisions and the Thirteenth British Brigade of West Kent and Scots stormed in April, 1917, is not yet completed fifteen years after the Armistice. But it is an undertaking massive in conception, on 240 acres 200 feet above the Douai Plain, and designed to be the worthy of a victory of which Sir Douglas Haig said: "The capture of the renowned Vimy Ridge is an achievement of the highest order and of which Canada may well be proud." It was fitting that the sculptor should be a Canadian, Walter S. Allward, who won an award that was open to the British Empire. Since 1925 he has been engaged on the work in a London studio. "All the time," he says, "I have sought to avoid any semblance of drum-beating. Canada mourns her dead in the way I have endeavored to show in the Mother Spirit, which stands with drooped head on the wall, brooding over the plain on which her sons fell. Sober but not vain glory is there." Blocks of from twelve to twenty tons were required, and they were found in an old Roman quarry in Yugoslavia, from which the stone to build the Palace of Diocletian in Spalato in the third century was taken.

The common cause of France and Canada is to be represented by twin pylons 138 feet high. Below them will be seen the Spirit of Sacrifice in twenty heroic figures grouped at the ends of a wall 237 feet long, the base of the memorial. Surmounting the pylons will appear in relief Peace, Justice, Truth and Knowledge. The design calls for the covering of mouths of guns along the base by olive branches and laurel. The memorial should be ready for dedication on Dominion Day next year. The approaches will be by avenues of pines grown in Canada and France.

In F. A. McKenzie's "Canada's Day of Glory" may be read the breathless story of the capture of Vimy Ridge. A Canadian correspondent, he does justice to the part the men of Kent and Scotland played in that immortal feat of arms. The dedication would not be adequate without the presence of the commander of the troops engaged, Sir Julian Byng, Governor-General of Canada from 1921 to 1926.—New York Times.

Canadian Legion At Tokio

Structure Nearly Completed and Will Be Soon Ready For Occupancy

It is understood that work on the Canadian legion in Tokio is proceeding rapidly and that the structure will shortly be ready for the occupancy of Hon. Herbert Marler, Canadian minister to Japan. While no official statement has been given by the government, it is learned that Mr. Marler, on the occasion of his last visit to Ottawa, urged upon the government the advisability of going ahead with the legion construction so that advantage might be taken of the low costs of labor and materials.

The only opposition to the scheme was the scarcity of money for carrying on such a project which could not be described as absolutely essential. Long term financing was arranged, however, and the work has been in progress some time. It is expected a statement will be issued by the government shortly.

Coffee exports from Haiti this year have exceeded all expectations.

A Genius For Organizing

Lord Of Thousand Ships Was Millionaire At Thirty-Nine

One of the reasons why the "sun never sets on the British flag" was the organizing genius of Sir John Ellerman, son of a German bookkeeper. Sir John died recently in France, but in a hundred ports from Southampton to Sydney, his flag is flying on the ships which keep Britain first on the seas.

It was quite appropriate that Ellerman, the ship owner, should be the wealthiest man in Britain, whose life and prosperity depend upon sea-borne commerce. A few years back when many values had not flown so far as they have today, Sir John's wealth was estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000. That put him far ahead of any other Britisher and in the Henry Ford and Rockefeller class. Even today the thrifty Britisher is calculating that the nation will collect \$67,000,000 in death duties.

The Ellerman career, like that of Sir Thomas Lipton, proved that the art of being a self-made man bears no American patent. Ellerman rose from the humble place of black-coated English clerk in a shipping office. By 39 he was a millionaire. By 50 he owned one-eighth of all the British shipping.

He was frugal in a nation where somewhat free spending is the tradition of the wealthy. He never owned a yacht or a racing stable. It was said in the city that he never spent more than 5 per cent. of a year's income. The rest went into ships and more ships, land—he owned a large chunk of London—and newspapers. At one time his newspaper holdings rivalled those of Northcliffe. But Ellerman never shared Arthur Harmsworth's passion for political influence. He was content to collect the dividends and let the other men advise the cabinet.

Move Settlers North

Settlers In Drouth Stricken Areas Of Southern Alberta To Go North

The Alberta government and the railways have agreed to share the costs of moving about 150 settlers from drouth-stricken areas in southern Alberta, and only decision of the Dominion government as to its share in the project is awaited, according to Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta minister of agriculture.

The settlers will be moved to more favorable areas in northern Alberta.

Barley As A Food

Mentioned in Exodus 9:31, and in other books of the Bible, barley was one of the most important foods of the human race for thousands of years. Here, as barley meal is called in Scotland, forms a favorite dish of porridge at the present day.

In the opinion of a dentist, soldiers make the best patients. They are thoroughly accustomed to drilling.



W. N. U. 2008

United States And European Radio Programs To Be Heard Over Canadian Stations

Canadian radio listeners will hear over Canadian stations outstanding United States and European radio programmes as a result of arrangements completed between the Canadian radio broadcasting commission and the big broadcasting companies of United States—National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia broadcasting system.

These arrangements were concluded in New York by Thomas Maher, vice-chairman of the commission. In return for the American programmes, which are to be supplied to the commission for its national network, the commission is to supply the American companies with some of its popular programmes for broadcasting throughout United States. Announcement of the arrangement was made Friday by the commission.

Programmes to come to the commission from the United States include grand opera from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and the concerts of the New York Philharmonic orchestra. The American broadcasting companies are also to supply programmes of their own creation in which famous singers and orchestras will be employed.

In addition to supplying the commission with American programmes, the United States broadcasting companies are to make available to the commission the broadcasts of important events and other features which they bring across the Atlantic from Great Britain and the continent.

As the programmes will be carried on the commission network, to stations in all parts of Canada, reception difficulties in connection with these will be overcome.

The exchange of programmes is a co-operative act and is without cost to the commission.

The United States end of the exchange will commence about October 1.

Over Twelve Million Chinese Living Abroad

Population in Canada Is Given As Forty-Five Thousand

Chinese agitators against the so-called foreign imperialism never tell their listeners the magnitude of China's communities in other countries. However, the Chinese overseas affairs commission announce that 12,780,172 of their people reside in the United States and elsewhere beyond China.

Out of 22 nations or groups of nations listed, the United States ranks fourteenth in number of Chinese residents, the total being 74,954.

Burma ranks well ahead with 3,450,000 Chinese, while Siam with 2,500,000 is second in Malaysia, is third with 2,000,000. In Dutch East Indies there are 1,233,856, in Korea 915,000, in Hong Kong 825,645, in Indo-China 480,000, in Formosa 340,000, in Soviet Russia 300,000.

Mexico, which is rapidly becoming the graveyard of Chinese settlers, is listed as having 150,000 and ranks tenth in the list. However, hundreds of Chinese have just arrived back in China and more are to follow.

Macao, Cuba and the West Indies and the Philippines rank just ahead of the United States in Chinese residents. Following thereafter in decreasing proportions come Australia and the South Seas Islands, Canada with 45,000, Peru and Latin America, Honolulu, Japan with 25,963, South Africa, Panama and Central America with 25,000 and Europe with but 15,000 Chinese.

Speedy Results

A young man who had suddenly inherited a fortune decided to learn how to carry himself in society. He went to a school of deportment, and a bowing Frenchman begged him to enter.

"Do you give lessons in deportment?" inquired the young man.

"The best, m'sieu!" gushed the proprietor. "My system is perfect. Two weeks ago a young man—like you, m'sieu—he take only three of my lessons in 'deportment'—and yesterday he was deported."

Bobby (looking up from his book): "Is oxygen what oxen breathe all day?"

Father: "Of course, and what every other animal and person breathes."

Bobby: "And is nitrogen what everyone breathes at night?"

About 2,500 factory operations are necessary to produce accurate dependable rifles.

W. N. U. 2006

Start Novel Campaign

Women's Council Of Britain Advocates Man Teachers For Boys

The women's council of Britain want the men of the future better guided at school and they want men to do it. In fact this body is in revolt against women teachers for boys. A women's council has been formed, with the Countess of Oxford as president, and Dame Madge Kendal, Miss Marjorie Bowen, and others as members, to advocate masters for boys over the age of 8. The honorary secretary is Miss Marguerite Bennett, principal of the Crouch End College and high school, and she tells why this novel campaign had started.

"Our object is a simple one. We wish every boy to have every chance to develop his masculinity. To do that he must early come into touch with a man. Such a lot of education is imitation and a man teacher is necessary for a boy when he is at his impressionable stage. A boy loses more than he can ever regain if he does not have a master before he is 11.

"We are organizing branch councils in the provinces," she said, "and will hold lectures and meetings and bring all the pressure we can bear on the ministry of education to make the alteration we desire. There are more than 1,000,000 boys in England today, between the ages of 8 and 11, who are being taught by women."

Brandon Sun.



By Ruth Rogers



742

SO PRACTICAL AND SUITABLE FOR GIRLS OF SCHOOL AGE

Why not let checks do lots of helpful work for you? They will for they are distinctly a la mode this season. Besides they are very wearable—lovely for school, spectator sports and travel.

This attractive jumper model has a removable cape. You'll find it so accommodating on warm days.

Light navy blue woolen mixture made the original. The jumps were bright red washable crepe.

The cape may be lined with the red crepe or left unlined with the edges turned and stitched on the machine. The red crepe appears again, in cape collar.

It's easily made! Style No. 742 is designed in sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 12 requires 3 1/2 yards 38-inch with 2 1/2 yards 39-inch for blouse and cape lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

A2:ress: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Our Canadian Population

Last Census Showed Comparatively Few Aliens In Dominion

Compilations from the census of 1931, which are now being made available to the public refute the supposition that Canada is being "over-run" by "foreigners." Of the 10,375,788 people found by the enumerators in Canada in that year, 8,254,091 were born in the Empire, and 8,069,261 of these were born in Canada itself.

It will be said, of course, that many of these were born of foreign parents. But the number is probably less than might be thought. Of the 10,375,788 residents, only 1,659,060 were the offspring of two foreign parents, and only 970,522 were the offspring of foreign parents and themselves foreign born.

It does not follow that these are aliens. Many have been naturalized. The census, in fact, shows only 529,139 aliens in Canada, including Canadian and British subjects who have lost their Canadian nationality (by marriage to an alien husband, for example), and including also many migrants of British stock who have come to Canada from the States.

Of these aliens, 438,446 were more than twenty years old. Many of them have been naturalized since the census was taken.

While the census men found 529,139 aliens in Canada, there are probably close to that number of Canadians who live abroad and are not included in the census at all. Of 1,278,421 persons of Canadian birth residing in the United States in 1930, 368,557 were classified as having retained their Canadian citizenship. No doubt a proportion of these have, since that time, returned to the Dominion.—Toronto Daily Star.

The Real Pulling Power

No Better Means To Reach Public Than Through Newspaper

One of the things the depression years seem to have taught American business men is that the newspaper advertisement is surest and most effective means of reaching the consuming public.

Figures just made public by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association show that newspapers received 59 per cent. of the total advertising appropriations of 432 national advertisers in 1932 and constituted the preferred advertising medium of 19 of the principal trade groups in the United States.

Newspapers for example got 82 per cent. of the automobile advertisements; 74 per cent. of the gasoline ads; 82 per cent. of the railroads ads and 87 per cent. of the shoe and clothing advertisements.

The figures are a remarkable tribute to the "pulling power" of the newspaper advertisement.

Two thousand unemployed men will gather potatoes in the Island of Jersey, England, this year.

A squeak detector for automobiles has been installed in one service station in Washington, D.C.

THE SCULLING CHAMPION AND THE COVETED TROPHY



Ted Phelps of Great Britain, holder of the world's professional sculling championship, is shown standing beside the Charrington Cup, emblematic of the title. This trophy will be at stake when the British sculler and Bob Pearce, Australian star, now residing in Hamilton, Ontario, race at the Canadian National Exhibition this Fall.

Something New In Oil Wells

Has Been Producing Pure Vaseline For Ten Years

A freak oil well which came in ten years ago as a producer of almost pure vaseline is still pumping the heavy golden substance and paying its owner at Lamar, Oklahoma, handsome returns.

Perhaps the only well of its kind in the world, the well is a marvel to veteran oil men, both as to the oil it produces and its life. Men who have followed the oil industry in many climes said they never have seen or heard of a similar well.

The well was drilled in at 3,710 feet on Jan. 26, 1923, for production estimated at 350 barrels a day. The "vaseline well" still produces around this amount and still is the only well in the area. Other drilling attempts have produced dry holes.

The strange kind of oil flowed over the derrick 200 feet when the well was drilled in. Dark green in color, the oil turned a brilliant golden yellow when it struck the outside air.

Analysis showed it to be almost pure vaseline. It was so heavy that it hung from fences near the well like gum.

Because of its thickness ordinary pipe lines would not carry it. A special line, with a steam pipe to heat the almost solid lubricant, was used.

New Guide For Airship

Pilot Can Leave Cockpit Without Endangering Craft Or Self

After two years of experiments, the "airbot," a compact box on four square and weighing less than 30 pounds, has been perfected to take complete charge of an aeroplane after it hops off.

Encased in a metal box, the automatic pilot would guide the ship to any predetermined height, level off and start on a charted course without a human pilot touching the controls.

Gyroscopically controlled and hydraulically operated, the device includes an automatic turn control, and automatic climb lever and a descent control. The human pilots can leave the cockpit for any length of time during actual flight without endangering the flight.

One of the airbots now is in use in a passenger aeroplane of a well-known air line. The machines average 180 miles an hour on a transcontinental jaunt.

The device does not dispense with the services of the pilot or co-pilot. Pilots are required to take off and land the aeroplanes and to keep a close check on weather soundings.

After Twenty-Two Years

Stolen in Edmonton, Alta., 22 years ago, Detective-Sgt. Roy Perry recently recovered a watch in a Vancouver second-hand store. Only once before was the missing watch seen by police and that was on June 1, 1917, when it was recovered from an ex-convict. A short time later it disappeared and no trace of it was discovered until now.

The wings of a common house fly vibrate 330 times a second.

Canadian Publisher Finds That Life Goes On In Russia Much The Same As In Canada

Week In Civilization

Enough For Trapper

Makes No Apologies For Desire To Return To Northland

A week in civilization is enough for Ranger Jonsson, one of the best known trappers in the far north, in Prince Albert recently on his annual jaunt into the land of automobiles and depression.

He left again for Big River where he planned to push off his big canoe and paddle his way to his trapping grounds in the Hatchet Lake country, 400 miles from Flin Flon, Manitoba, and his dog followed the waterways to Flin Flon from their northern home, shipped the canoe to Big River, spent four days in Prince Albert, and then away again.

He was a visitor at Prince Albert last summer and promised to go back next year. Civilization has its attractions but the hardy trapper makes no apologies for his desire to get back to the land of trees and water.

Listening to his stories of experiences and looking at the wonderful collection of snapshots of his outfit, his fur catch and of the scenic wonder of the northland, makes that desire understandable.

He spoke lightly of carrying his canoe and equipment over mile portages necessitating seven trips back and forth or a total of 14 miles' walking. On the round trip, there are 60 of them, though only a few are that long.

A trader in the city stated that each year Jonsson comes in with the largest catch from the north. In addition to that, he is what is known as a "clean" trapper; his stock is always in good shape on its arrival.

Canadian Invents "Super-Eye"

Its Use Will Make Perfect Television Possible Is Claim

The invention of a "super-eye" which it is claimed will make perfect television possible, revolutionize the speedy transmission of messages and motion pictures, and multiply a thousand-fold the power of telescopes, has been announced at Ottawa. The inventor is Dr. Francois C. Henroteau, head of the astrophysical branch of the Dominion Observatory.

Dr. Henroteau has been working for 10 years on an apparatus which he hoped would facilitate astronomical observation. It is stated that application of the apparatus to television had not been contemplated until his research disclosed the possibilities in that direction. Use of the photo-electric cell is said to be the basis of the invention which has been patented in the United States after a series of tests.

Dr. Henroteau was the discoverer of the mysterious planet "Y," which was at first thought to be the planet "X" discovered by the Lowell Observatory in Arizona.

Retire Civil Servants

Order Passed To Retire Those Who Have Passed Age Of 65 Years

Pursuant to the governments efforts to reduce the annual cost of public service by an amount estimated in the budget speech last March to reach \$14,000,000, the government in council passed an order providing for the retirement of civil servants who have reached or may reach the age of 65 years.

This is only one of the methods being adopted by the government in its economy efforts and the number of employees concerned is estimated at about 1,600 throughout Canada. Those retired will receive their superannuation allowances as provided under statute, and if not contributors to any retirement fund, will be given bonuses amounting to one month's salary for each two years they have been in the service up to a maximum of six month's salary.

New Coinage For Spain

Coins which bear the head of ex-King Alfonso are to be replaced in a few weeks by the new coinage of the Spanish Republic. The head of Don Alfonso will be replaced on the face of the peseta by a female figure representing the republic. On the reverse will be the arms of Spain. The 25-centime coin will have a symbol of the Republic of Workers with a peasant shaking hands with an industrial worker.

More ships are entering the harbor of Hong Kong, China, this year than last.

The London Daily Express carried a long interview with Robert Cronin, publisher of The Vancouver Sun, who has just returned from Russia where, he said, "life goes on just the same as it goes on in England or Canada or China. Once you get that thought in your mind, you get a new conception of Russia," he added.

The newspaper quoted Mr. Cronin as saying:

"I landed in Moscow on their Derby day. I saw 50,000 people at the horse races betting on the ponies just like they bet in England. They were having drinks and lunches, but of course, it was all on the Russian standard which is not Ascot by 20 lengths."

"But the spirit of the people was the same as any crowd in England or Canada. The tram cars of Russian cities are jammed with people. They are completing an underground system in Moscow in 1934. I saw a crowd of 50,000 well-mannered, enthusiastic people watching a football match in Moscow. That was a life-eye-opener to me."

"I hear some critics say that conditions were not too bad in Moscow, but that down in the Ukraine people are starving. Someone from the Ukraine told me that the people in Moscow are starving too. Everything one hears about Russia is both true and untrue. It is time the civilized world began to sort them out."

Studying Crime Impulse

Committee In London Seeking Its Cause And Cure

A secret inquiry is being conducted by a committee in London to deal with the problem of the "uncontrollable impulse" in its relation to crime.

The committee which has held several meetings, is composed of magistrates, business men, psychologists, a medical man, a K.C., and a well-known "criminal" barrister.

When the investigation is completed a report will be sent to the Home Office with suggestions on a question that for years has baffled judges and doctors.

Questions relating to the treatment and punishment of offenders susceptible to "uncontrollable impulse" form the basis of the inquiry which is being conducted by men who have had opportunities of observing how it affects people in different walks of life.

Two points under consideration, for instance, are:

How far, if at all, should a person be punished for an offence committed under an uncontrollable impulse? and

Can that impulse be checked in youth, or eradicated if allowed to persist?

The investigation which, it is believed, may prove of considerable importance in criminal jurisprudence, developed on the subject of kleptomania.

A woman in high social position had been charged with stealing from a London store, and the plea of "uncontrollable impulse" was raised in mitigation.

The activities of the committee, however, are not limited to considering the problem as it affects shoplifting. They realize that while the impulse takes that form in one case, there is a great variety of forms—many of them leading to very serious offences.

Experience gained by the members in their different capacities has been placed before the inquiry, and some illuminating information relating to cases and treatment has been collected.

Carrots Good For Cattle

Benefit Shown In Heavy And Glossy Coats

Experiments of some Chicago experts for several years have proven that the lowly carrot, favorite food of rabbits, is one of the best internal hair tonics yet discovered.

The vegetable's beneficial effects was first noticed when cattle were fed on carrots. Their coats became heavy and glossy.

Experts experimented on humans, and declare the carrot diet causes noticeable improvement, but that it does not equal that of animals.

Sixteenth century apothecaries made oil out of earthworms as a rubbing remedy for rheumatism.

Londoners borrowed 10,000,000 novels from public libraries in the last year.

Now the three Rs are rouge, rum and runabout.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

It has been officially announced at Ottawa, Monday, October 9, would be the national Thanksgiving Day for Canada.

Henry Ford recently passed his 70th milestone, in excellent health and so engrossed with many interests that he has no time think of such things as retiring.

Cherbourg has opened a \$2,500,000 maritime station, 920 feet long and 138 feet wide, in which Paris-bound travellers will be transferred from ships to special trains.

C. Barclay Drummond, vice-president of the Mechanical Equipment Company, died recently in Montreal, after a long illness. He was 38 years old and a son of the late Dr. William Henry Drummond, the noted poet.

East Coulee miners of the Drumheller Valley coal fields, on strike against wage reductions for three months, demanded 18 per cent. salary increases. Five mines are affected by the strike.

Thirty-two thousand, three hundred and seven sheep, 22,871 cattle, 162,248 hogs, and 32 calves were shipped from western to eastern Canada during the first 24 weeks of this year.

Nelson's personal log book has been handed over by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald to Sir George Hill, director and principal librarian of the British Museum. The entries in the book are in the element's hand.

The mobilization of Mexico's resources for rehabilitation of her economic life through a six-year program has begun under the command of General Plutarco Elias Calles, the "Iron man" and former president of Mexico.

Columbia revenues for the first quarter of the present fiscal year were \$60,000 greater than for the corresponding period last year, states Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance. Receipts were \$5,810,000, compared with \$5,750,000.

The first caload of new wheat from Manitoba was loaded at the elevators at Gretna, Man., with wheat from the farm of D. Klassen. The grain was an excellent sample, grading No. 1 hard and indicated a yield of 16 bushels to the acre.

Test H.B. Route

Will Investigate High Insurance and Cargo Rates

The Federal Government is prepared to consider the feasibility of tests by Canadian government vessels of the Hudson Bay route before the present accepted season and after the season, it is indicated by Edward Evans manager of the Southern Saskatchewan stock yards at Moose Jaw. The suggestion is the result of the recent Saskatchewan stock growers conference and its purpose is to determine the justice or otherwise of existing high insurance and cargo rates. Mr. Evans has received notification that an official of the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce will shortly come to Saskatchewan to discuss the proposal.

New Law Has Precedent

Death Penalty For Kidnappers In Year 1665

If New York state legislators decide to enact a law providing the death penalty for kidnappers, as has been urged, it will have precedent in the colony's first English laws, and precedent is dear to the legal mind. On March 1, 1665—260 years ago—were promulgated the Duke of York's laws, which named 12 offenses for which the death penalty was inflicted. One of them was kidnapping. It read: "If any person forcibly steal or carry away any man or mankind, he shall be put to death."

Avalanche Victims Found

With the melting of the snow on the Swiss Alps six of 13 avalanche victims have been found 7,500 feet above Locarno. The 13 were smothered under a mass of snow and ice and rock 3,000 feet below. Search for the remaining seven is being continued.

Not All Superstitious

A ten-minute checkup on the person trying to negotiate a ladder set up on the sidewalk in Sacramento, California, was as follows: Of the forty-six women passing, thirty-four walked around and thirty-eight of the sixty-nine men did the same. Twenty-three men and twelve women walked under. Possibly some didn't want to be hit with a brick—or a glob of paint.

W. N. U. 206

Work Of Banking Commission

Monetary System One Of Many Things To Be Studied

The terms of reference under which a banking commission of Lord McMillan, Premier of Ontario, and Beaudry Leman, of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, Montreal, will inquire into the act's operations are: It is desirable that the approach of periodic revision of the Bank Act shall be based on a complete and detailed examination of the provisions of the act and of the functions and operations of the banking system.

It is also desirable that such examination should include a study of the facilities now afforded by the Finance Act and a careful consideration of the advisability of establishing a central banking institution, and, if so established, of the relation of such central bank to existing banks and its proper authority and function to the operation of the banking system.

That such examination should also include a study of the entire monetary system of Canada, including credit, currency and coinage, particularly in their relation to commodity price movements and fluctuations in international exchange.

It is also advisable to consider whether and in what respects the banking institutions and the monetary system of Canada may be modified, extended or developed for the purpose of facilitating inter-imperial and international co-operation in public policies designed to promote the revival of domestic and foreign trade and enterprise and the general increase of employment and to insure a greater measure of stability in respect thereto.



By Ruth Rogers

Riverbend begins the fall term with a teaching staff of fourteen, with Miss Foster again as principal and instructor in history. All holding academic standing of a high order and with tested teaching experience, the members of the staff are specialists in pursuits devoted to the educational and aesthetic development of cultured Canadian womanhood. Assisting the principal are: Miss Barbara M. E. White, M.A., of Oxford and Queen's; Miss Marian MacDougall, B.Sc., of Dalhousie, in Science and Mathematics; Miss Florence F. R. Mewa, of the Margaret Eaton School in Physical Education; Mrs. Donald Munroe, Manitoba Agricultural College, as house manager.

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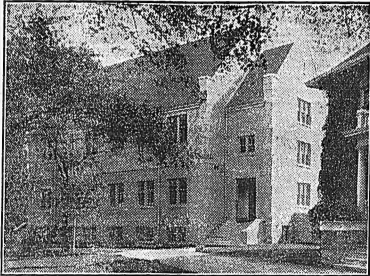
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RIVERBEND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS



Manitoba Institution Devoted To The Educational And Aesthetic Development Of Young Canadian Womanhood

Attended by success from its inception, Riverbend School for Girls, Winnipeg, will continue its work as a boarding and day school for girls with the reopening in September, according to the prospectus just off the press. A hundred per cent. academic record was again maintained when the 1933 results of the departmental examinations appeared in July, a tribute to the efforts of the teaching staff under the principalship of Miss Joan M. V. Foster, M.A., and to the dual advantage of limited enrolment and small classes, with consequent individual attention to the pupils.

The school was established in September, 1929, under the auspices of the United Church of Canada, starting with one building, the home of the late Sir James Atkins, bequeathed to the church for the purpose of giving western Canada one more cultural institution to fill a special need in a growing population. The following year a new building, to be used as a main school, was erected and the present group of three imposing structures includes also the former residence of Col. G. H. Atkins, K.C., a son of the original donor.

Regularly inspected by the department of education, the school has faced scrutiny with a proud record, its student body, fully aware of the significance of establishing tradition for their Alma Mater.

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SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 13

HANNAH

Golden Text: "A woman that feareth Jehovah, she shall be praised."—Proverbs 31:30.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, chapters 1, 2. Devotional Reading: Psalm 128.

Explanations and Comments

Hannah's Prayer For a Son, Chapter 1:8-11.—Hannah and Elkanah, her husband, went regularly every year to the sanctuary at Shiloh, there to worship and offer sacrifice at one of the great religious feasts, probably the Feast of Ingathering, or Feast of Tabernacles, which was held after the grape and olive harvest. The sanctuary was the tabernacle. The temple was not built until about a hundred years afterwards.

As was customary, after a portion of the sacrificial victim was burnt at the altar, and another portion had been given the priests, the family partook of the rest within the sanctuary precincts. But Hannah could not eat, for sad and bitter thoughts filled her mind as she contrasted her childless lot with that of Peninnah, Elkanah's other wife, who was blessed with many children. After the meal was over she presented herself in the temple to pray to Jehovah. Her prayer was accompanied by many tears as, standing with her face toward the ark, she made her vow that if Jehovah would bless her with a boy, she would consecrate him all the days of his life to Jehovah.

"Hannah prayed for a child from God, that she might give him back to God. Praying for gifts that she might give them back to God has in it a high and noble motive. Do you pray for money that you may give it back to God? If your wealth will never be your ruin. Do you pray for success in your life-work, that you may lay it at the feet of Jesus? If so, the largest possible success will be a blessing."—A. C. Dixon.

Hannah also declared that the child should be a Nazirite, one set apart to the Lord, of which his unshaven head should be a token. The characteristic marks of the Nazirite were the refraining from wine and all intoxicating drinks, the letting the hair grow, and the avoidance of defilement by corpses.

"Every child in a truly Christian home is a dedicated child. He is committed to God's service in so far as one person can commit another. His name is written in the Book of Life, in pencil it is true, which may be rubbed out. Still, his name has been entered. He is nominated for the Heavenly Company and is being trained for it."—R. C. Gillie.

Prompt and Efficient

Member Of Detroit Automobile Club

Tells God Story
Depression or no depression, some American organizations continue to give prompt and efficient service.

Take the case of the Detroit Automobile Club. A friend of ours who is a member of it thus writes:

"I had a little car smash recently, and presently received a letter from two lawyers demanding that I pay \$225 for damages to the other car. As I felt the accident was not my fault, I sent the letter to the automobile club, and the next day both lawyers were struck by lightning. Personally, I think that is carrying things too far, but I suppose the automobile club knows what it is doing."—London Advertiser.

Canada's Hospitals

How well equipped the great majority of Canadian hospitals are is proved by the fact that out of the 889 given as the total, no fewer than 448 maintain their own X-ray departments, while 324 have their own clinical laboratories and 218 their physical therapy departments.

John Dwyer, who died recently in Thurles, Irish Free State, aged 90, was blind from early youth, but developed so fine a sense of touch that he could repair watches and clocks.

Egypt's imports of leather have declined 80 per cent. in the last four years.

Foretelling End Of World

Prophecy Always Find Credulous People Who Believe Them

Once again a prophet has been made to look foolish by foretelling the end of the world on a certain date which has gone without anything happening. In this case it was a rich business man in London, who if he was sane enough to manage a successful business, ought to have been sane enough not to believe such tomfoolery. Yet he had sufficient faith in his beliefs to give away much of his wealth before the prescribed date, and unfortunately he persuaded a number of others to do the same. Today they are all sadder and wiser men.

It is strange that this sort of crankiness occurs from time to time. It has happened in nearly every country under the sun, and the procedure is the same in every instance. The prophet induces credulous people to whom he transmits his religious mania to give away almost everything they possess on the ground that they will stand a better chance of entering the Kingdom of Heaven if they are as penniless when they leave the world as when they came into it. The fact that the end of the world has been predicted often without result does not appear to deter other prophets from arising.

At Chatham, England, not far from London, is a huge building known as "Jezebel's Tower," about the size of Eaton's store in Toronto, which was erected about sixty years ago by a religious fanatic known as "Jezebel." He caused thousands of people to believe that the world would end on a specific day, and they subscribed a huge sum of money to build this place so that they would all assemble within the walls in preparation for the day, die together and pass into the Kingdom. Of course nothing happened, but a large number of dupes retained faith in him and felt that "Jezebel" was just a bit out of his reckoning. So they lived on in the immediate vicinity until they died, handing on the belief to their children, and although "Jezebel's Tower" is now a ruin inhabited only by rats, there are still some people occupying houses in the neighborhood who call themselves the "Jezebels," and can be distinguished by their mode of dress.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Music That Endures

Old Composers' Work Outlasts Modern Song Hits

The mechanization of music has reduced a song hit's popularity to about three months, a society of composers and publishers complains. So the old order changeth. A composer's problem used to be to get a hearing for his song. Now he has to figure out a way to prevent it from being heard too much.

Still, those three B's—Bach, Beethoven and Brahms—seem able to gain something more than contempt from the familiarity offered by the radio. It's the writers of blues that are blue.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cannot Be Classified

Two fishermen have caught a marine monster that defies classification at Tacoma, Washington. The strange creature has the head and body of a reptile and the gills and fins of a fish. Powerful jaws enclose fangs nearly an inch long. The body is large and muscular for about 15 inches behind the head, then tapers off rapidly into a dark, scaly, reptile-like tail five feet in length.

Source Of Supply

Teacher—"What are the products of the West Indies?"

Boy—"I don't know."

Teacher—"Come, come! Where do you get sugar from?"

Boy—"We borrow it from next door."

How To Order Patterns
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Name

Town

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TO MAKE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION OF BANKING SYSTEM

Quebec, Que.—A careful and business-like study of Canada's banking and credit system is the aim of Lord Macmillan, who arrived from London on the liner "Empress of Britain," to head the royal commission recently appointed for that purpose.

"We want to do something really useful for Canada," said the author of the Macmillan report, made three years ago on the similar problem in England. "We are taking this very seriously and we need the goodwill of the Canadian people to make it a success."

Lord Macmillan is making his fourth trip to Canada in seven years and is no stranger to Canada. "I am practically a Canadian," he said "I sit on the privy council on many Canadian appeals and on my first visit to Canada I was counsel for Canada in the Labrador boundary case."

Sir Charles Addis, the other English member of the commission, was also on board the "Empress" and expressed himself as keenly interested in the case ahead of him. Both Lady Macmillan and Lady Addis accompanied their husbands.

A former lord advocate of Scotland, Lord Macmillan proved to be a most able and friendly personage and humorously described himself as an "orra man." "In Scotland," he said, "we call an odd job person an 'orra man,' and that's what I am. I am not an expert banker and this is really a sad line."

There will be only five members on the commission, the Canadian members being Sir Thomas White, former minister of finance; Hon. J. B. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, and Beaudry Leman, president of La Banque Canadienne Nationale.

He expects to complete the inquiry within two months but the report may not be made to the government until later in the year.

The report of the commission will form the basis for the decennial revision of the Canadian Bank Act, which was due last session of parliament but was postponed one year in order that this inquiry might be instituted.

All important business centres will be visited by the commission and those who have anything to contribute to the success of the inquiry will be given a hearing. The concluding session will be held in Ottawa.

Wheat Pool Payment

Further Payment May Be Made In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Possibility exists a further payment may be made to wheat pool members on the 1930 crop if present increased wheat prices continue, according to Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta.

Mr. Brownlee said the pool, which handled the crop under the guidance of John I. McFarland, of Winnipeg, may show a profit due to wheat value jump recently. "There would seem to be good reason for using such profits by way of partial equalization, at least, of payments on the 1930 crop," the Alberta Premier added.

Bank Act Inquiry

Is Expected To Be Completed Early In October

Edmonton, Alberta.—Inquiry into operations of the Bank Act by the royal commission, announced by the Dominion government, is expected to be completed early in October, according to Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, selected as a member of the commission.

Mr. Brownlee revealed Prime Minister R. B. Bennett had invited him to join the commission before the Canadian government head left for London to attend the world economic conference.

War On Kidnapping

President Roosevelt Maps Out Plan To Control Molesters

Hyde Park, N.Y.—President Roosevelt mapped a war against kidnapping and racketeering with his intimate adviser, Raymond Moley, an authority on crime, and scanned every available federal statute to aid an immediate campaign.

To beat down kidnapping he is counting on a super police force, already in organization and at work, to co-operate with state authorities.

W. N. T. ONDA

Loan Easily Subscribed

Fine Reception Accorded Canadian Loan On London Market

London, Eng.—The most optimistic expectations were borne out when the lists for the new Canadian loan of \$15,000,000 were closed directly after they had been opened.

It was understood, although not officially announced, that the first mail of the day had brought a substantial over-subscription.

The enthusiastic reception accorded the first Canadian loan on the London money market in 20 years was fully up to the welcoming comments of financial authorities after announcement of the loan last week, summed up by financial correspondents of the daily newspapers who called today "Canada's day."

Success of the loan will promote the financial co-operation between London and Ottawa "which is necessary if the policy of last week's empire declaration is to be made effective," said the Times.

That declaration called for closer financial relationships with stability of exchanges and directly preceded the re-entry of the Dominions into the London loan market.

Today's loan was in four per cent. bonds, sold at par and with no discount for cash, in 20 and 25-years issues. The proceeds will not go outside the empire, but it is understood they will be used to pay unaccounted victory bonds of 5 1/2 per cent. redeemable this fall.

Blames Newspapers

Code Of Ethics Needed In Treatment Of Crime News

Chicago.—A special code of ethics for treatment of crime news by newspapers as an aid to law enforcement officials was asked by Malcolm W. Binyard, editorial director of the Detroit Free Press.

Addressing the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Binyard placed partial responsibility for the rise of the gangster upon what he termed the "sensational, irresponsible and scandal mongering element of the press."

The element, he declared, had served as publicity agent for the criminal.

Make Heavy Payment

Saskatchewan Pool Elevator Issue Cheque For Large Amount

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan Pool Elevators recently paid \$14,544 to the liquidators of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company in final payment on the purchase price of 1926.

With the exception of a payment on a mortgage to the Saskatchewan provincial government of \$97,590 plus interest, which is to be paid at the end of this month, the entire liability has disappeared from the books of the pool.

The purchase price of all the assets in 1926 was \$11,061,269.

Scouts' Fourth Jamboree

Lord Baden-Powell Present At Gathering In Hungary

Godollo, Hungary.—The fourth world jamboree of Boy Scouts started here with the parade of 30,000 boys past Admiral Nicholas Norvich, regent of Hungary.

A telegram arrived from the Prince of Wales, thanking the Scouts for a greeting sent to him and wishing them success. Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Scout movement, was present.

Refuse To Aid Trotzky

Paris, France.—Leon Trotzky was reported to have failed in a desperate effort to get the Soviet foreign commissar, Maxim Litvinoff, to help him return to Moscow. The exiled Russian revolutionary is sojourning with Mme. Trotzky near Royat, France. Litvinoff, reports said, refused to help him.

Mergers Better Than Combines

Toronto, Ont.—"The day must never come when we have a combine, but a merger is a different thing," Mayor W. J. Stewart of Toronto said the "Federal Service Association of Ontario" in convention here. "If we have so many small establishments the public is called upon to share an overhead which is unfair," he said.

Frankish Lightning

Minden, Ont.—Perhaps lightning never strikes the same spot twice, but it comes pretty close to it. Five head of cattle on the farm of Dunn Gibbs were killed by lightning recently. Last autumn a large barn on the same farm was struck and burned to the ground.

Frost Damages Wheat

Will Be Used For Cattle Feed In Southern Alberta Area

Calgary, Alberta.—July frost attacks on the High River-Blackie area of Southern Alberta has injured 30,000 tons of wheat, which will now be used as cattle feed. It was revealed at a meeting of farmers and ranchers here.

The meeting, attended by Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, was held to ascertain feed conditions in the district.

Drouth also has seriously affected the district and plans were being made to solve the feed problem this fall with the aid of the cabinet minister who declared there was grave danger cattle would be sacrificed by holders during the coming months unless something was done about the situation.

Encounters Obstacles

Dog Musher From The Pas May Not Reach Chicago Fair

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Pat Campbell, famed northland dog musher, has almost given up hope of reaching the World's Fair at Chicago with his team of racing huskies.

Campbell, and two companions, mushed the 500-mile trail from The Pas to Winnipeg, arriving here 15 days ago. Since then he has been trying to arrange for entrance to the United States, and has appealed to Chicago fair officials for aid.

Immigration authorities demand a bond of \$200 each for Campbell and his aides and another bond of \$2 apiece for the seven dogs in his team.

U. S. PRESIDENT APPROVES LARGE NAVAL PROGRAM

Hyde Park.—President Roosevelt has approved plans of the United States navy for construction of 21 new war ships in the \$238,000,000 building program.

The president carefully analysed the bids recently received by the navy and the allotments decided on by the commanders. His approval signalled an immediate start on work providing jobs for thousands in government and private shipyards.

Admiral William Standley, chief of naval operations, and Rear Admiral Emory Land, chief of construction, brought the naval construction program to the summer White House by seaplane.

Mr. Roosevelt talked the plans over with his naval chiefs and after giving his approval left with them the formal announcements of assignments to yards for construction of the ships.

The start of America's huge naval construction comes just after word from Japan of the start of a building program there.

Mr. Roosevelt's ship building plan comes under the public works program and is intended to give the American fleet the strength it is allowed under existing naval limitations agreements.

Both Republicans and Democrats in congress have urged that the American fleet be built up to the terms allowed by the London agreement.

About \$40,000,000 is to be expended this year and a total of \$238,000,000 over three years.

BRITAIN'S AIR MINISTER BECOMES A PILOT



Lord Londonderry, British Secretary of State for Air, evidently believes in practising what he preaches. Two weeks ago he took his "A" certificate for flying and a week previous his second daughter, Lady Margaret Stewart, also qualified for her "A" certificate. Lord Londonderry's youngest daughter, Lady Mary Stewart, who is not yet 13, is rapidly becoming an accomplished flyer. Our pictures show Lord Londonderry in the cockpit of his plane and inset is a photograph of Lady Margaret.

HEADS BANK COMMISSION



Lord Macmillan, Noted British Jurist, appointed chairman of commission to inquire into operations of Bank Act in Canada.

Bank Investigation

Personal Of Commission Is Announced By Sir George Perley Ottawa, Ont.—Personnel of the royal bank commission to inquire into operations of the Bank Act in Canada was announced by Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, at the conclusion of a cabinet council session.

Lord Macmillan, noted British jurist, has been appointed chairman and other members of the commission are: Sir Charles Addis, English banker and economist; Sir Thomas White, war-time minister of finance; Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, and Beaudry Leman, general manager and director of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, of Montreal.

Churchill Port Opening

Formal Opening May Be Postponed Until Next Season

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, stated that formal opening of the port of Churchill will, in all probability, not take place until next year.

In response to a question by E. M. Stitt, M.P. for Nelson, Dr. Manion stated in the House last session that the official ceremony would probably take place this season. However, it is the desire not only of the Minister, but of the government—and the Prime Minister himself—that the latter should be present at the opening.

Balloons Rise To Stratosphere

Record Temperature Of 87 Degrees Below Zero In Alberta

Calgary, Alberta.—A height of nine miles and a temperature of 87 degrees below zero is the record so far attained by meteorological balloons released from Calgary by Captain C. H. Bromley in connection with the polar year tests.

Twelve of the 22 balloons, equipped with instruments to record atmospheric conditions in the stratosphere, have been recovered, Dr. Bromley reports. The balloons have been released twice a month since last September.

Want Shorter Hours

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Adoption of shorter working hours in all Manitoba industries and more rigid enforcement of the Minimum Wage Act will be urged upon the provincial government by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council.

No Paroles For Rod Riders

Alberta Relief Commission Chairman Would Send Men To Relief Camps

Calgary, Alberta.—Efforts by A. A. Mackenzie, Alberta relief commission chairman to have paroles granted to rod-riders serving terms in Fort Saskatchewan jail have failed. Alberta attorney-general's department has turned down Mr. Mackenzie's request.

The Alberta relief commission chairman had suggested vagrants convicted of stealing rides on trains should be sent to single jobless relief camps if they wished to go, while those refusing the offer should serve out their terms.

B.C. Legislature Dissolved

Elections May Be Held About Middle Of October

Victoria, B.C.—The seventeenth legislature of the province of British Columbia was dissolved by proclamation of Lieutenant-Governor J. W. Fordham Johnson, acting on the advice of Premier S. F. Tolmie and his ministers.

No official date was announced for the general election to follow, but voting is expected about the middle of October.

Welcome For Prize Winner

Plan Reception For Finland Wilford At Stately

Calgary, Alberta.—Premier J. F. Brownlee of Alberta, and Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, are expected to attend the royal welcome being prepared to Finland Wilford, winner of the world wheat crown at Regina World's Wheat Exhibition and Conference, at Stately, where his farm is located.

Wilford is expected to return to Stately August 7.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO OLD TIMERS OF THE WEST

Prince Albert.—"The real makers of a nation," to quote Rt. Hon. Mackenzie King, passed before cheering thousands at the fair here. Men and women, representing the century mark, with grey hair, skins tanned by prairie sun and wind and shoulders bowed by toil, walked by the grandstand in the "old timers" parade, feature of Prince Albert fair.

Ninety years had passed over the heads of a few, years in which they had seen man take possession of the prairie; had seen settlements grow swiftly up out of the plains and expand into stirring western cities.

Some were in their prime when the Riel rebellion shook the frontier district. They had served at Batoche, and Duck Lake, they knew those stormy days, and they knew Riel.

The parade, in which veterans of the prairie who had lived in this district for more than 40 years were eligible to take part, drew from Mr. King words of admiration. In his speech opening Citizens' Day, the Liberal leader referred to "the splendid band of old timers—pioneers in settlement and government, who have helped to build up Canada."

This is the golden anniversary of the Prince Albert fair. Today it drew to the platform men prominent in the life of the province and the Dominion. With Mr. King were: Sir Frederick Haultain, Chief Justice of Saskatchewan; Hon. J. F. Bryant, Minister of Public Works in the government of the province; T. C. Davis, a former attorney-general, and Charles Young, president of the Prince Albert Agricultural Society.

The Liberal leader expressed regret that the death of his mother had prevented Hon. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier of Saskatchewan, from attending the opening.

Introduced as "one of the outstanding real old timers of the west," Sir Frederick Haultain paid a tribute to the pioneer women of Saskatchewan. "We take off our hats to the old timers, but we take them off and keep them off to the women," he said.

Mr. Bryant, representing Premier Anderson, followed with the greetings of the government and people of Saskatchewan. He also expressed his pleasure at being on the same platform with the leader of the Liberal party. Some interesting facts about pioneer people of Prince Albert were told to the gathering by Mr. Bryant. Mr. Young introduced the speakers.

Then followed the parade. As the "old timers" marched by those on the platform rose in tribute to be followed by the great crowd in the stands. The pioneers smiled as a cheer arose. A tribute to their achievement for Canada.

INTER-EMPIRE MIGRATION PLANS ARE ADVANCED

Quebec, Que.—Convinced the time has arrived for Canada to embark on a "definite, moderate policy of immigration, particularly from Great Britain," E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, returned from a visit to the United Kingdom. Mr. Beatty arrived with Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, and the Canadian delegation to the World Economic Conference, on board the "Empress of Britain."

The paucity of our population is still a drawback in view of the external and internal obligations of Canada," said Mr. Beatty. "I do not think this country has anything to fear from a deliberate act, of course, not extreme policy of admission of those of our own race in particular."

Plans for inter-empire migration were being very carefully worked out in the United Kingdom, he added, and there was hope of some results in a year or two.

Great progress industrially and financially is being made in the United Kingdom, said the railway chief. He believed the country's position was stronger than it had been for a long time.

British shipowners, he said, were tackling their problems in a serious way and he looked for important new policies respecting trade routes and possibly the elimination of "idle, obsolete shipping. There might also be consideration of assistance from the government to put British shipping more on a par with that of other countries which had received generous assistance.

Grain Judging Contest

Ontario Wins Honors At World's Grain Show

Regina, Sask.—Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, won premier honors in the inter-college grain judging competitions at the World's Grain Show.

Saskatchewan University team came second, Alberta third, B.C. fourth, North Carolina fifth, Oklahoma sixth, Manitoba College seventh, Minnesota University eighth, Nebraska ninth, and Iowa tenth.

Scoring 4,639 points out of a possible 6,800, Ontario by its win secured the team aggregate prize of a \$200 trophy, and Bruce Marshall Cobos of Woodale, Ontario, receives a scholarship valued at \$800, having scored the highest individual aggregate of 1,612 points.

The Ontario team was composed of B. M. Cobos, of Woodale, N. D. Hogg of Arono, A. W. Archibald of Seaford, and C. N. Heath of Campbellford.

The Saskatchewan University team, second place holders, secured one individual aggregate post graduate scholarship. Roy Blake of Saskatchewan was second high in the scoring, 1,605 points, and his scholarship is valued at \$500. The Saskatchewan team was composed of H. Van Vleet, Quinton; Roy Blake, Saskatoon; and E. Whewell, Griffin.

J. A. Lutz of Newton, North Carolina, whose team came fifth, secured a scholarship worth \$400 as third high aggregate holder with a score of 1,600 points. R. M. Putnam, Medicine Hat, of the Alberta team takes the fourth scholarship, valued at \$300 with a score of 1,597 points.

The Alberta team was composed of B. M. Putnam, E. E. Swindlehurst, Edgerton; and J. L. Bolton, Lacmab.

Trans-Canada Flight

Proposal Made For Mollisons To Fly Across Canada

Vancouver, B.C.—Prospect of Captain James and Amy Mollison making a flight across Canada, possibly non-stop, is envisioned in communications exchanged between the flying couple and Mayor Louis D. Taylor.

Replying to an invitation to visit Vancouver, the Mollisons wired "Many thanks for your kind wishes. We shall certainly bear in mind the possibility of making such a flight as you suggest. Unfortunately our new machine will not be available for some time."

The mayor, at the suggestion of Ald. W. J. Twiss, chairman of the airport committee, and Manager William Templeton, wired to the Mollisons in New York that a trans-Canada flight would be of considerable interest to British aviation and added that a machine was available in Toronto. He referred them to Mrs. Amelia Earhart, who was a recent visitor to the airport here.

Gambling With Wheat

Speculators Control Rise and Fall of Grain Market

The ordinary man in the street must be a bit puzzled at the violent fluctuation in wheat. One day he reads that there is a great wave of buying at Winnipeg and Chicago, the central markets for Canadian and United States grains. Wheat shoots up to over a dollar a bushel, ten, fifteen, twenty and even twenty-five cents at a time. The same with corn, rye and barley. Next day he reads that the joyous feelings of yesterday have subsided. Wheat and the other grains have fallen by almost as much as they had advanced. Tomorrow he may read that they have shot away up again. And so the game goes on. Up and down alternately amid frenzied excitement on the part of those who buy and sell grains by the hundred thousand or million bushels, and to whom a matter of a cent one way or the other may make all the difference between being rich or poor.

Weather and other conditions do not suddenly create all that disparity in the value of grains. One does not read of violent fluctuations in the price of carrots, potatoes, cabbages or apples. And yet they are subject to the vagaries of weather and pests in the same way that wheat is. The reason for the gyrations of the grain market, more especially wheat, is the manipulation by speculators who gamble with one of the vital sources of life. They bid for wheat that they never see and never intend to take delivery of. They possibly would not know wheat from barley if they saw two samples side by side. To them wheat is just something to gamble with. The interest of the millions of consumers means nothing to them.

The goings-on in the wheat exchanges were scathingly exposed by Frank Norris in his famous novel, "The Pit," and at one time it seemed as if something would result in the way of control of speculation. When the "spread" is as much as twenty-five cents a bushel in a single day there is room for reform here.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

From Back Of Beyond

Australian Girl Travels 13,000 Miles To Shop In London

Miss Joy Atkinson had to travel 13,000 miles from the Australian bush, riding fifty miles on horseback, and swimming across three rivers in which there are crocodiles, before she could reach London.

"And it was worth it," she said when interviewed. She is only twenty-eight, and has seen so much of life in the raw that it became monotonous. Her father is a cattle rancher.

She has gone to see London for the first time.

"Our farm, or station, as we call it in Australia, is a desolate stretch of country in Northern Queensland. The nearest town is Cairns, a small port 200 miles away.

"The station is larger than the whole of London. We have about 10,000 cattle.

"Our nearest neighbors are eighty miles away, but it is risky paying a social call as they might be out rounding up cattle. That means they might not be home for days on end. The nearest doctor and the nearest cinema are a hundred miles away.

"We have learned to do our own doctoring, and as for the cinema I take a trip of 2,000 miles to Sydney, where I have friends, if I want to see a really good show.

"Motoring? Good heavens, no. There are no roads within miles of the Atkinson station."

Miss Atkinson has been shopping in Bond Street.

"That is what I wanted to do most," she said.

Here is the endurance test Miss Atkinson had to pass before that hour in Bond Street was possible.

After riding fifty miles on horseback and dodging crocodiles in the three rivers across which she had to swim, she made a number of railway journeys in which the trains were held up for hours on end while sand was put on to slippery rails.

Other train services were suspended because the bridges were under water. Her luggage had been sent on two months in advance.

There was great excitement aboard the liner.

"Man overboard!" was the cry. "Gentleman overboard, if you please," said Mrs. De Snobbe, indignantly. "That's my husband."

"Babies," says a writer, "love bright colors." More here, less cry.

Italy expects bumper crops this year.

W. N. U. 2006

The Farm Horse

Can At Least Earn Its Keep At Any Time

The contention that man's abandonment of his old friend, the horse, is an important factor in the present economic situation finds strong support from the Census Bureau. In a pamphlet entitled "The Farm Horse," attention is directed to the decline of 6,313,096 in the number of farm horses and mules in the last decade. As a result of this decline—

"At least 15,000,000 acres of crop land, formerly required to produce horse feed, have been put into other crops. This added acreage, augmented by the release of that part of 3,000,000 acres of plowable pasture formerly devoted to horses, has resulted in surpluses of various crops and livestock greatly lowering farm purchasing power."

The purpose of this pamphlet is to encourage farmers to turn their attention to raising of horses and mules as a good business proposition. Signs of a return to increased use of horses and mules on farms have already appeared. That increase may for a time serve only to ease an unemployment situation, for not less than one-fourth of the mature horses and mules are said to have been thrown out of work by the tractor, the automobile and the truck. But even a gradual increase in the number of horses and mules would help to check over-production, and they could at least be made to earn their keep.—New York Evening Post.

Five Ton Sculpture

Work Of Epstein Is Creating A Sensation In London

Jacob Epstein's "Primeval Gods," the five-ton sculpture, seven feet by six and one-half feet, is creating something of a sensation in London. The artist has been working on it intermittently since 1910. It is on view at the Leicester Galleries, where Epstein's "Genesis" drew thousands at the last show.

"Primeval Gods" is a centrepiece. Two vast cemented slabs of Hopton stone are carved in deep relief, one with a male and two infant figures, and the other with the spread-eagled male figure known as the Sun God. It could be better judged in a park or on a building.

Epstein, master of plastic sculpture, was born in New York, of Russian-Polish parents, and is 53 years of age. He resides in London, England.

Scheme Appears Senseless

Cotton Being Destroyed Although People Needing It Badly

It's a crazy world, across the line, in the southern states, under the farm relief scheme, no less than 9,000,000 acres of cotton will be plowed under. In return the growers will receive \$10,000,000, divided among those who have signed acreage reduction contracts. If there were no people in need of cotton, one could see some sense in such a scheme, but all over the world there are people who are in urgent need of the fabric but cannot afford to buy it. Isn't it a crazy world?

Sausage Casings Exported

Many German sausages are evidently going to be served with Canadian casings, for the export of sausage casings to that country in May, 1933, was valued at \$19,000. Many went to Great Britain as usual, the value being \$22,453; to British South Africa, \$13,280; and to the United States, \$9,747. The total to all countries was \$67,529, compared with \$53,007 in April and \$43,447 in May, 1932.

Hens Pay Church Debt

Feathered "Legions of the Lord" have aided in ridding Tonnesse Methodist Church of its debt. The idea is claimed by Rev. C. C. Frye. Each housewife was to designate one hen, whose eggs would be devoted to the church fund. Each of these fowls was designated "The Lord's hen," and their eggs sold and money given to the church. As a result, the church's treasury is \$146 richer.

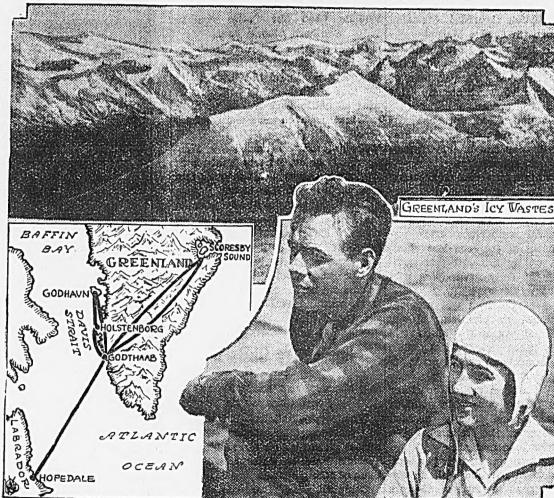
Fast Air Service

Breakfasting in London in the morning, passengers of a new air service will be able to dine the same day in Switzerland. Swiss train connections, fitting in with the airway schedules, will enable one to reach many Swiss resorts in a few hours, while rapid air connections with Italy and Austria also will be available.

Australia is taking advantage of lower dollar exchange to buy more American automobiles.

Terrible wind storms rage 60 miles above the earth, it is believed.

LINDBERGH TO BRAVE ICY MOUNTAINS



Colonel Lindbergh's aerial survey of Greenland, on which Mrs. Lindbergh accompanies him as radio operator, is one of the most hazardous of the numerous aerial exploits. Their task is to survey and photograph the coast and ice cap for possible landing places for the proposed trans-Atlantic air service of the Pan-American Airways. The Lindberghs will twice fly across the icy wastes between Godthaab and Scoresby Bay. An emergency plane is in readiness at their base to fly to them if needed. Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh made the hop from Hebron, Labrador, to Godthaab in six and a half hours.

Mecca's Holy Carpet

New One Is Taken To Great Mosque Every Year

The Holy Carpet, which is now being carried with great pomp from Cairo to Mecca to cover the Kalaba in the centre of Mecca's Great Mosque, is made of black brocade with inscriptions woven into it in gold and silk.

These carpets are renewed each year, and when the old one is taken up it is cut and sold to the pilgrims fifteen days after the new one is put down.

All carpets have special significance for Moslems. Every one, whether used in the home or elsewhere, has an interpretation of its own.

The color decides the meaning. Thus a white carpet means sorrow, a black one means illness and trouble, while red or purple represents dignity, and yellow, honor and promotion.

Search For Crude Oil

Will Endeavor To Locate Field In Alberta To Renew Diminishing Supplies

Efforts to locate crude oil in Alberta will be renewed immediately by Imperial Oil Company, it was announced recently. Work will start on the Conroy structure, consisting of 7,600 acres, about 100 miles south of Medicine Hat, near Manyberries.

J. H. McLeod, production manager for Imperial Oil pointed out that large quantities of crude had to be imported for blending with the naphtha from Turner Valley oil fields of Alberta. He said Montana supplies were diminishing rapidly and there was a possibility unless crude oil was located in Alberta soon, it would have to be imported from distant fields.

The total quantity of solids deposited last year over London, in the form of soot, was 284 tons per square mile. The worst record of this kind was held by Ashington, Northumberland, with 738 tons per square mile.

Art Of Clipping Trees

Dealers Always Search For New Designs In Holland

The art of training and clipping trees in curious designs and in the shapes of animals is rapidly returning to fashion in England, says an article in Pearson's Weekly.

Young trees, to be trimmed and shaped by the gardener, can now be bought for a small sum. Trees already shaped cost a pound and upwards, while really intricate designs such as a spiral with figure of a bird on the top cost about ten pounds. The largest and most delicate trees, like yew, are as much as fifty pounds. This does not seem such a lot of money when it is remembered that it may have taken ninety or one hundred years to produce it.

Bird figures are the simplest for the amateur topiast to cut, and they take between five and ten years to reach maturity. Dogs require twelve or fourteen years' growth, a perfectly rounded ball ten years and a pyramid, 3 feet high, about fifteen years.

Large and intricate designs have to be trained and supported on wires while they grow, but plain bird shapes are made by splitting a bush during its early life, wiring across and trimming every autumn.

Advantages of climate and hereditary skill of her people in the art have made Holland the modern home of topiary, where dealers from all parts of the world search for good designs. The designs are sometimes bought outright, but a particularly good tree will secure for its owner, usually a remote farmer, a substantial cash sum for an "option." The balance is paid some years later when the tree is ready for the market.

Britain is beginning to take a new interest in the art, and there are now extensive commercial gardens where thousands of trees are maturing.

Women are carrying economy too far. We heard of one who had only twenty-five candles on her forty-seventh birthday cake the other day.

Less Salmon Packed

Industry In British Columbia Behind Last Year's Mark

British Columbia's salmon pack is behind that of last year, according to figures issued by the chief supervisor of fisheries.

So far this year 23,440 cases, each weighing 48 pounds, have been packed, as compared with 42,456 at this time in 1932. In 1931, the pack at this date was 43,285 cases; in 1930, 65,865 and in 1929, 37,746 cases.

This year's pack is made up of the following varieties: Sockeye, 11,350 cases; bluebacks, 8,660; springs, 1,956; cohos, 1,234; steelheads, 101; tions of the pack is from the Fraser chums, 96; pinkies, 3. The largest port-River area.

Ushers In Outdoor

Theatre Uses Bicycles

Incoming Motor Cars Are Slightly Guided To Position

One of the first outdoor theatres, where you take your car to the movies, has just installed ushers on bicycles.

The rows of seats are so banked that those in the rear seat of an automobile can see and hear the picture. After two weeks the proprietor discovered that the walk from the entrance to the "seats," or parking places, was so long that the ushers were unable to accommodate the patrons.

So now ushers ride in front of the incoming cars leading the machine with a tiny red light on the rear.

Nominate Many Candidates

C.C.F. Getting Ready For Elections In British Columbia

British Columbia may be made a testing ground for working out of Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation ideas, as laid down in the recent convention at Regina. If the federation can gain power in the coming provincial elections. This was stated by W. A. Pritchard, former reeve of Burnaby, B.C., who spoke at Vernon while on route home from the Regina gathering.

The federation has already nominated some 25 candidates in British Columbia.

The Worm Turned

A young Yorkshireman had been on the witness stand a long time, bearing as best he could with the nagging and prodding of a flippant barrister, who aimed shafts of wit mercilessly at the unfortunate youth.

"So," exclaimed the barrister sarcastically, "you really do not believe that you could rout an army of Philistines with the jawbone of an ass?" "Well," replied the exasperated countryman, "I might have a try with the article when you're done with it."

Annual loss through forest fires in Canada amounts to approximately one dollar for each man, woman and child in the Dominion, according to government figures.

The explorer Rasmussen once drove 94 miles with dog sleds in one day.

Australia fears a plague of engles.

Searching For Steel Alloy

World Scientists Waging Secret Fight Involving Untold Millions

Today half a dozen nations are engaged in a silent secret struggle for a prize of millions. The fight is being waged in laboratories; the fighters are scientists; and the prize is a steel alloy lighter, stronger and more elastic than before.

The nation that wins will be able to revolutionize ship and aircraft construction, bridge designing, building and engineering. The discovery will create a new era in industry and make a vast national fortune.

The object over which the world scientists are fighting is a metal called beryllium. Twenty-five years ago nobody thought it had any use other than as a basis for the remiprecious stone beryl, worn in necklaces and rings.

But when aeroplanes and modern metallurgy brought a demand for light strong metals scientists turned their attention to beryllium and sought to commercialize it.

Then beryllium soared to great heights of value. Ten years ago, after a lot of research, it was worth about \$25,000 per pound. Since then, owing to increased knowledge of it and the discoveries of fresh sources the price has fallen to \$75 a pound.

For the past ten years the research into the possibilities of beryllium has been intensified. The two leading rivals in the race for the conquest of all its secrets are Germany and Britain.

In Britain the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington are working with X-rays, microscopes and highly intricate processes. In Germany the famous firm of Siemens-Halske, whose works outside Berlin are so vast that they have created a self-contained township, have a team of ten men of science, each working on a special study of beryllium.

Britain's general in the beryllium campaign is a young scientist, H. A. Cloman, working at Teddington as a liaison between science and industry. He is carrying on the work of Dr. H. C. Vivian and Dr. Rosenham, which started ten years ago.

Their great objective was to produce a pure specimen of beryllium; a metal with a small percentage of impurity is too brittle for use. Dr. Vivian produced a specimen with only 95 per cent impurity.

Mr. Sloman has spent years of patient experiment and research in eliminating that 0.5 per cent.

With the X-ray he probed the secret of the structure of beryllium, and step by step he slowly discovered how to eliminate the tiny impurity.

Now, at last, he has triumphed. He has produced an ingot of pure beryllium, smooth, polished-like steel, with a suggestion of silver.

The next step in the silent struggle between nations is to apply this vital discovery to industry, to commercialize it, and start the revolution in engineering and trade that will repeat the story of Bessemer steel, radio and airplane days.

The nation that has the ore deposits and the secret process can capture the market and lead the world. Britain is well in the running. We have deposits of beryl in Cornwall, Aberdeenshire and Ireland. In the empire, South Africa, Canada, Australia and India have rich deposits.

Can Turn Time Backward

Austrian Scientist Says Rocks Contain Indelible Record Of Their History

A new way of turning time backward, enabling geologists to map with blueprint accuracy the mighty mountain-making, rock-warping cataclysms of the earth's past, has been discovered by an Austrian scientist.

The new method was devised by Dr. Bruno Sander of Innsbruck, Austria, who told the International Geological congress about it.

Rocks preserve within their internal structure an indelible record of all movements they have undergone since their first creation. Dr. Sander explained.

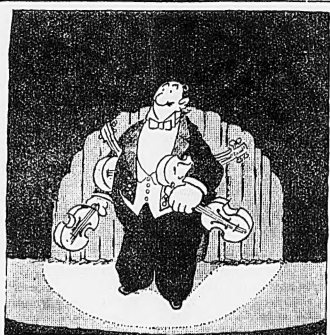
Local Business Essential

In order to be of the greatest value to its community a newspaper must receive local business from subscribers, advertisers and users of printed matter, a sufficient amount to be able to put out a paper while the better support our home paper gets, the more able it is to serve the community.

Japanes will build a motion picture producing studio and movie theatres in Manchuria.

Did you ever notice, that in a group picture, you always look worse than anyone else?

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE FAMOUS VIOLINIST WHO WAS A TENNIS FAN

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Occasional Wife

EDNA ROBB WEBSTER
"JORETTA"
LIPSTICK GIRL, ETC.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful student in an art school, unconsciously sketches the head of a fellow student during class and when she is supposed to be drawing a Grecian urn. The professor, looking at her sketch, embarrasses Camilla by having Peter Anson the boy whose head she sketched, criticize her work before the class. Afterwards Camilla goes to the park outside to cry. A hand touches her shoulder. It turns out to be Peter, who apologizes for his action and consoles her. Camilla secretly adores him. He makes a date to see her that evening but is outwitted when she names an expensive night club. It is far beyond his means but he resolves to go through with it.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER III.

"Good evening sir," said the butler.

"Good evening," Peter replied. "I'm Mr. Anson, calling for Miss Hoyt."

"Yes, sir. Come right in, sir."

Peter stepped into the cavernous hall. He hoped that he wouldn't have to meet the family. His apprehensions were relieved at once by a familiar voice from above. "Bates is that Mr. Anson?"

"Yes, Miss Camilla." His austere voice implied his disapproval of her unaccountability.

"Tell him I'll be right down."

"Yes, Miss Camilla." He turned solemnly to Peter as if he had come a long way with the message. "Miss Hoyt will be right down sir."

Peter grinned. "So I heard."

"Yes, sir." Bates inclined his torso slightly, straightened and marched away stiffly.

Camilla fluttered down the broad stairway like a brilliant flower. Daffodil folds of soft bright yellow swirled from below a snug little yellow jacket of spring green, like the skirt of a daffodil flutters from its green calyx. The bright colors emphasized the blackness of her eyes and hair and Peter had to remind himself severely that she was Camilla Hoyt the unattainable.



"You Are Different."

Peter was so handsome in his evening clothes that he almost took Camilla's breath away. In fact, both of them were so flustered with the realization they were together at last that they were silent for some minutes after they were settled in the cab.

"Sorry that I couldn't have a car for you, tonight," he began awkwardly.

"I don't mind," she said quickly. "I have an idea that you are one of those generous persons who would give up anything he had to anyone who happened to need it more."

Her reply was misleading, but after a fleeting hesitation, he let it go at that. "Do I look that easy?" he demanded.

"About things that don't mean much to you. And I guess that material possessions don't."

"Well, that's better. Anyway, there are only a few things that mean a lot to me. Everything else is just accessories."

for NEURITIS

One thing that helps is to warm a dish, pour in Minard's. Then rub the liniment gently in.

Pain eases off!

MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT

W. N. U. 2006

"Scripture is one of them," suggested Camilla.

"It is several of them, and that's about all I can consider for awhile."

"Will the other important things wait?"

"I hope they will," his voice was lower. "But they might have to wait a long time. Trouble of it is, life is too short. We need to do everything at once, and if we don't, we soon discover it's too late to begin."

"What—for instance?"

"Whatever a man's ambitions are. And sometimes we even outgrow them, waiting to realize them. A person can miss a thing he wants to do for so long that he finally discovers he doesn't care about doing it any more. You hold an ambition ahead of you for a long time, then when you finally catch up to it, you discover that in the process of growing up to it, you have gone beyond it in experience. That is especially true of minor ambitions. Ever think about that?"

"No," Camilla replied. "I never did much thinking about anything until recently, and I've been so all mixed up that I haven't arrived anywhere yet."

He laughed indulgently. "Oh, well, why should a girl like you try to think? You don't have to. I should not trouble you with my philosophy. Guess I snip too much alone. I'll try to think out of it and be a better entertainer, more like the ones you are used to."

"But I like you to be serious and philosophical, different from the others," he said.

"If you knew how weary I am of—oh, all this—waste of time and energy—being with people I don't like—"

"Then you would rather not have come tonight—"

"Oh, yes! That's just what I'm trying to tell you. You are different, and that's why—I like you," she finished gently, her soft eyes turning to him with appeal.

He shivered, with a delightful sensation.

"Do you like the show?"

"Very much. Don't you?"

"Sure," he agreed, but was wondering how much it had cost him and wondering how he would recover the loss. The show wasn't worth it, but being with Camilla compensated for any loss.

At the last curtain, he asked, "Did you say you liked the Maddox?"

"Wherever you wish to go."

"That's okay with me, too," he said easily, but he never had been before.

The captain waiter did not recognize Peter, but he knew Camilla and ushered them to a choice table with obsequious bows. That required a generous tip, Peter reflected. They were just seated when Cathie and her escort rushed up to greet them. There was nothing for Peter to do but invite them to make a foursome. Terry Wayne, it appeared, welcomed the idea because it gave him an opportunity to dance with Camilla.

Peter guessed that she could go places and do things with Terry any time she wished. But she was not too gracious to him, he also noted with satisfaction.

Peter marvelled at the way she danced. It was no mystery why any man would want her for a partner. He hadn't given much time to such pleasant recreation, and regretted his lack of practice. But Camilla was like a thistle-down floating on the wind, and he was the wind that carried her hither and yon, only deliciously conscious that he held her in his arms and that nothing else in the world mattered very much just then.

"Do you mind so very much if I can't sketch Grecian urns?" she taunted him, laughing up into his face.

He lowered his lips close to her ear. "I'd be very sorry if you could. Because, you might not dance so divinely or look so heavenly as you do. You are like a sculptor's most exquisite model come to life—his masterpiece."

Peter decided that this was an excellent opportunity to enter the inner circle, if only as a bystander, and discover what it would be like. It wasn't that he sought personal approval. He only desired success. But he knew that the two were inseparable.

It was evident that he could command the former without the latter, however Camilla resented the way Cathie Harris and Lillian Berger flirted with Peter and let him know that he would be welcomed into their set at any time. She wondered if Peter knew—and led him away.

She had not wanted to see the dazzling, extravagant revue, but it was thrilling to sit close beside Peter.

can't sleep?

Act at once! There's no rest for a body clogged by waste matter. You need Epsom every morning.

TAKE Epsom FRUIT SALT

In the dimly-lighted theatre and look up to feel his eyes and lips close to hers when they exchanged murmured comments. The splendor of the stage, the swaying velvet curtains, the gowns and jewels and suave luxury of the audience oppressed her. It might be so different, if—

But Camilla resolved that such thoughts should not mar this perfect evening. Perhaps never again would she have the exquisite joy of being close to Peter, alone with him, his eyes caressing her at every glance. She must tell him the truth. Of all the people in the world with whom she wanted to be fair—it was Peter, even if she never saw him again.

Her friends sought them in the lounge during the intermission. Cathie insisted that they join her party in their box, but Camilla was firm. This was her evening with Peter, and she was determined that no one should interfere. Peter wondered, uncomfortably, if she were reluctant to join her friends because she was ashamed of him. But whatever her reason might be, he was grateful to return with her after the intermission to their own seats, for which he had paid the extravagant sum of \$5.00. That was the price for sitting beside Camilla for three hours, but it was worth it, when he had it. In the two months since he had discovered Camilla Hoyt in Professor Drake's class, he never had dared hope to be so near to her.

He was anxious for her pleasure. "Do you like the show?"

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terpiece of inspiration given breath—his Galatea."

Camilla caught her own breath happily, not daring to think. She just drifted in ecstasy until the music stopped.

(To Be Continued.)

Indian Population Larger

Recent Surveys Show Steady Increase In Last Few Years

Contrary to the belief held by many people that the Indians are dying out, recent surveys point out that, not only are they not dying out, but the last few years have shown a slow and steady increase in the Indian population.

The latest report of the Department of Indian Affairs shows that the Indians living in Canada number about 108,012, or 3,000 more than when the census was taken eight years ago.

It has also been found in making a survey of the Indian schools that there are 15,300 children enrolled, while in 1916 there were about 13,000.

The Indian of today, however, differs greatly from those who roamed the plains and hunted through the forests in the past. In these days a pony, a little trading of furs for which he received a scanty supply of flour, bacon, blankets and an occasional gun—and his wants were satisfied. Today he differs from his ancestors. He wants canned foods, phonographs, radio, outdoor motors and all the other conveniences he sees the white man use.

Many are very well educated. While they may have started in a reserve school, the records show that many are attending high schools and universities, some of whom even become citizens. Looking at the pictures of such graduates as they appear from time to time one realizes that it may not be such a far cry from a feathered bonnet to a silk hat—Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

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Canadian Pure Food

Great Care Taken With Canned Goods To Assure Purity

The Pure Food Laws of Canada state "Canned fruits and canned vegetables are sound products made by sterilizing clean, sound, properly matured and prepared, fresh fruit or vegetables by means of heat, and keeping the same in suitable, clean containers, closed hermetically or otherwise, and to conform in name to the particular fruits or vegetables used in their preparation." No adulterant, preservative, or artificial coloring matter may be used in commercial canned fruits or vegetables.

Therefore, they contain only pure water, sugar and salt. Tomatoes may have no added water, and the juice must be the juice from the particular lot of tomatoes. There are on the market at present over thirty-five sizes of cans. Only eleven of these are standardized. Containers not of standard and not frequently mis-spell relatively simple ones. The ten most frequent errors, it has been found, are the following: "Procedure" for procedure, "loose" for loss, "benefitted" for benefited, "accommodate" for accommodate, "adviser" for adviser, "occurrence" for occurrence, "supercede" for supersede, "alright" for all right and misuse of principal for principle and affect for effect.

No doubt the unfamiliar word—"cleansomany," for instance, although why any business man would use such a word is beyond explanation—would send the typist scurrying to the dictionary while the more familiar word would be attempted with thought of how it really is spelled. A teacher in an eastern business college avers that stenographers soon improve their spelling if there is a sufficiently powerful stimulus—a week's notice is most effective.

Want Gold Standard Restored

Stability In Exchange Rates and Prices Desired By Dominion

The British Empire emerged from the world economic conference with an agreement in which the Dominions and the mother country declared for stability of inter-empire exchange rates.

This was made known in a declaration by empire delegates to the conference in which it was emphasized that the United Kingdom is not committed to any policy of keeping the pound sterling at any fixed rate to the currency of another nation.

The declaration was signed by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India. The Irish Free State did not sign but the Dublin representative referred the matter to his government

THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter.

All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.50 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada.

The transient advertising rates in The Advance are—display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50c for 25 words or less per week, 10c for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.



CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, August 13th, 1933.
Service at Chinook 7:30 p.m.
Services will be conducted by Stanley Rands, B.A.
You are cordially invited to attend.
Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Pastor, I. D. Wuollatt, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH
Service Second Sunday Every Month.
Mass at 9 a.m.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

WHEAT

1 Northern.....	4.60
2 Northern.....	57 1-2
3 Northern.....	54 1-2
No. 4.....	50
No. 5.....	45
No. 6.....	41 1-2
Feed.....	39 1-2

OATS

2 C. W.....	28
3 C. W.....	25
Feed.....	25



WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable
M. L. CHAPMAN, Chinook

Here and There

Gasoline sold in Canada during 1932, according to figures compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, amounted to 662,452,000 gallons. Nearly half the total was consumed in the Province of Ontario.

The recent Canadian census reveals that of the population of Canada fifty-two per cent. are of British origin; twenty-eight per cent. French origin; seventeen point five per cent. all other European races, and about four-fifths of one per cent. Asiatic.

The Saskatchewan Department of Natural Resources will liberate about 2,000 nine-week-old pheasants throughout the province of Saskatchewan during the coming summer. The birds are being held in captivity at Moose Jaw prior to liberation.

Despite a somewhat later season this year, crop conditions throughout the Prairie Provinces provide cause for optimism in the opinion of J. M. McKay, general agricultural agent, Canadian Pacific Railway. He based his view on improved moisture conditions and generous growth everywhere, which at some points was the best since 1928.

Completing a seasonally successful visit to Canada and the United States lasting several months, the Oxford Group sailed recently aboard the Empress of Australia for England under the leadership of Rev. H. Allen Viney. Their Canadian visit terminated with a house party at the Chateau Frontenac at which 500 members were present.

The death at Vancouver recently of P. W. Peters, former general superintendent, British Columbia district, Canadian Pacific Railway, severed one of the last remaining links on this continent with the pioneering railroad days of the early seventies. His service extended to nearly 33 years. He was born in Saint John, March 25, 1860.

Grant Hall, senior vice-president, Canadian Pacific Railway, back from three-weeks' inspection trip that took him to the Pacific Coast, stated that he had seen and heard much of an encouraging character during his trip and nothing of a contrary nature. He added that there was distinct revival of hope and restoration of confidence.

Farm management through the application of business principles, practical and theoretical knowledge and ordinary horse sense to farm problems is a necessity of this day of lowered prices, T. C. F. Horner, manager Canada Colonization Association, told the Winnipeg Kiwanis at the Royal Alexandra Hotel, recently. The Association has extended its activities in Saskatchewan, where it now has 14 zone managers with 1344 farms of a total of 467,000 acres under supervision.

More than 300 scientists from 31 countries attended the fifth meeting of the Pacific Science Congress opened at the Empress Hotel, Victoria, June 1, and continuing at the Vancouver Hotel, Vancouver, until June 14. It was the first time the Congress has met on the American side of the Pacific Ocean. Lord Rutherford addressed the Congress from his home in England, his speech being carried by radio close on 6,000 miles to Vancouver.

Card of Thanks

Mr and Mrs. J. L. Massey and family wish to express their thanks and appreciation of the kindness and sympathy of many friends on the occasion of their sad bereavement by the death of their daughter, Mrs. W. S. Butts.

Heard Around Town

Miss Betty Milligan left on Monday evening for Hanna where she will visit for a short time with Mrs. S. H. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lawrence and daughter Peggy spent last week picking berries at Wainwright and Hughenden. They were very successful, having brought back with them one hundred quarts of small fruits of different varieties.

Mr. Stanley Rands, who has been in charge of the services in connection with the United Church, Chinook, for the summer months, left on Monday morning for his home at Leduc, Alberta, prior to leaving for England, where he will complete his studies for the ministry.

Mrs. Auld, of Youngstown, visited at the home of Mrs. M. C. Nicholson on Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ina Rennie, of Rose Lynn, arrived here by motor on Tuesday evening, and will spend a short vacation with Miss Betty Milligan.

Master Dale Smith, of Hanna, is visiting for a few days at the Jacques home.

Miss Mae Petersen left on Tuesday for Drumheller where she will visit with relatives for a short time.

Mrs. Clarence Petersen left on Tuesday for Huxley, where she will visit with her parents for a few weeks.

Amabel Mayers has been visiting with her mother at Cereal for the past two weeks.

Miss Agnes Broston, of the Chinook Hotel staff, motored out to the Broston ranch on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Massey, of Champion, Alberta, attended the funeral of the former's sister, Mrs. W. S. Butts.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Nelson and little daughter, Hazeldene,

left Wednesday morning for a week's holiday with Mr. Nelson's relatives at Comrey.

Mr. Naylor, Sr., returned to the district Saturday after visiting for two months with his daughter, Mrs. Cornwell, in the Airdrie district.

Messrs P. Petersen and W. Gallagher motored to Morrin on Tuesday.

Word was received at Oyen Wednesday of the death that morning in High River hospital, of Mrs. Robinson, wife of J. W. Robinson, of Oyen. Mrs. Robinson had taught in the primary room in Oyen school for a great many years and was much loved and highly respected. She had been engaged to teach in the Oyen school for the next school year.

Mr and Mrs I. W. Deman, of Morrin, also their daughter, Mrs. Hawkins and little son, of Drumheller, were Chinook visitors on Saturday. They motored to New Bridgen on Saturday evening, where they visited with their son, Raymond and his wife.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Butts and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Butts, Sr., in the Kollinson district.

The Ladies' Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Lee. Honors of the evening went to Mrs. Murray and Mrs. Chapman. The Club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Jacques.

Quite a number from Chinook attended the meeting last Wednesday in Cereal which was to have been addressed by Mr. Aberhart, of Calgary, on the "Douglas System." Mr. Aberhart was not able to be present, his place being taken by Mr. Manning, who gave a very interesting talk on the System.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Jacques were Hanna visitors on Tuesday.

Mr. Carlson, Sr., of Wainwright, is looking after his

OBITUARY

The funeral services were held from the Catholic church, Chinook, on Friday, August 4th, for Marie Antoinette Yvette, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Massey, and wife of W. S. Butts, of Calgary. Mrs. Butts is survived by her husband and parents, one sister, four brothers, and also leaves to mourn her loss her twin children, Marcel and Marceline, aged three years. Deceased was 25 years of age. The services were conducted by Father Lynette and Father Desmond. Burial took place at the Chinook cemetery.

The pallbearers were: Messrs Geo. Aitken, Jas. Aitken, J. Gingles, W. Gingles, C. Petersen and Harold Stewart.

son's farm here while he is at Wainwright cutting feed to be sent here for his stock.

W. S. Butts and Mr and Mrs. Roland Massey left for their respective homes on Monday.

On Friday afternoon Chinook got a heavy rain accompanied by a little hail. How-

ever, the shower did not last long.

Cutting of grain is general in this district but will be of very short duration.

"There are tangible signs of business and economic improvement in Canada and the United States," Sir Josiah Stamp, Director of the Bank of England, President of the London, Midland & Scottish Railway, and one of Britain's leading economists said recently when he sailed for England on the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" after a short visit to this continent.

Ten Honolulu youths between 14 and 17 years of age arrived recently at Vancouver on Canadian Australasian liner "Monowai" en route to the Yukon where they will spend the summer in scientific research and adventure. They will sail north to Skagway, go into White Horse where they will build boats for the run down the Yukon River to Dawson.

Motion pictures of herds of caribou swimming the swift current of the Yukon River and other striking studies of wild life in the far north have been garnered by Harry Pollard, Associated Screen News photographer, who returned recently in the Princess Norah to Vancouver after six weeks in Alaska and the Yukon. He went on to Banff and Lake Louise where he will photograph mountain scenery.

A total of 616,215 persons visited the 18 national parks of Canada in the fiscal year 1931-32. These great reservations cover an aggregate area of 18,000 square miles. Each has its own attractive characteristics. There are three scenic and four animal parks in Alberta, four scenic parks in British Columbia, one scenic park in Manitoba and one in Saskatchewan; one historic park in Nova Scotia and one in New Brunswick, one recreation park in Ontario and two island parks.

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It Might Help

"BEER ... Off the Ice"

The Most Refreshing Summer Beverage!

A case of your favorite brand of Alberta Beer on ice is like cool shade to hot sunshine on blistery summer days. Order from our warehouse nearest to you.

Perfect ingredients and perfect care in brewing contribute to the excellence of Alberta beers.

AGENTS FOR THE BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

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